

The Easy Laxative

In justice to yourself you should try Rexall Orderlies—your money back if you don't like them. They are a candy confection that really do give easy relief from constipation.

Good health is largely dependent upon the bowels. When they become sluggish the waste material that is thrown off by the system accumulates. This condition generates poisons which circulate throughout the body, tending to create coated tongue, bad breath, headache, dull brain action, nervousness, biliousness and other annoyances.

Avoid harsh cathartics and physics. They give but temporary relief. They often aggravate the real trouble. They are particularly bad for children, delicate or aged persons.

Rexall Orderlies

Come in tablet form, taste just like candy and are noted for their easy soothing action upon the bowels. They don't purge, gripe, cause nausea, looseness, nor the inconvenience attendant upon the use of purgatives. Their action is so pleasant that the taking of Rexall Orderlies almost becomes a desire instead of a duty.

Children like Rexall Orderlies. They are ideal for aged or delicate persons as well as for the most robust. They act toward relieving constipation, and also to overcome its cause and to make unnecessary the frequent use of laxatives. They serve to tone and strengthen the nerves and muscles of the bowels and associated organs or glands.

Make Us Prove It

We guarantee to refund every penny paid us for Rexall Orderlies if they do not give entire satisfaction. We ask no promises and we in no way obligate you. Your mere word is sufficient for us to promptly and cheerfully refund the money.

Doesn't that prove that Rexall Orderlies must be right? You must know we would not dare make such a promise unless we were positively certain that Rexall Orderlies will do all we claim for them. There is no money risk attached to a trial of Rexall Orderlies, and in justice to yourself, you should not hesitate to test them.

Rexall Orderlies come in convenient vest-pocket size tin boxes; 12 tablets, 10c; 36 tablets, 25c; 80 tablets, 50c.

CAUTION: Please bear in mind that Rexall Remedies are not sold by all druggists. You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores.

BENSON, SMITH & CO., LTD.

HONOLULU

The Rexall Store

HAWAII

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Store for nearly every ordinary human ailment especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

SUFFRAGETTES IN LONG LINE

(Continued from Page 1)

organization in most of the civilized countries; Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, who has probably written more on the subject than any living woman; Miss Jane Addams, one of the country's most famous suffragists.

The Pennsylvania avenue procession consists of twenty-five floats, illustrating the development of women and the part they now play in the world's affairs. After each float was a section of women or men. There was a home-makers' section, an actresses' section, led by Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of Senator La Follette; a lawyers' section, led by Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, president of the Washington National Law School; a college section, led by Miss Elsie Hill; a clergy section, in which the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw is leader; a dentists', physicians' and authoresses section, and even a men's section.

To Show First Suffrage Convention

One of the floats depicts the first woman's suffrage convention, in 1848. Marchers in a section of the parade were dressed at Quakers in long drab cloaks. Another group wore continental costumes with cocked hats and cutaway coats. Each country was represented in design and color of its national emblem. Norway led the entire parade, and the floats of partially enfranchised countries followed according to their suffrage status. America was thus midway in the line. There was a place of honor for the states where full suffrage now exists, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas and Michigan.

A band of cavalry women, commanded by Mrs. Richard Burleson, wife of Lieut. Burleson, of the army, led the procession. They were mounted on full-blooded horses, and many of the riders are from the younger society set in Washington. Miss Genevieve Clarke, daughter of Speaker Clarke took part in the plans.

Large College Contingent

From Vassar and other women's colleges came a very large contingent, in some cases led by officers of the colleges themselves. Suffrage societies in all parts of the country agreed to send representatives and to carry suitable banners and placards.

A suffrage parade feature was a series of tableaux and exhibitions on the treasury steps. A hundred suffragist "newspapers" went about the crowded streets of the capital in an effort to gain a wider circulation for their pamphlets and magazines. An effort will be made not to allow a single one who attends the inauguration to depart without hearing at least one suffrage argument. "Votes for Women" will be everywhere.

National Capital Already Hit

As a matter of fact, woman suffrage has already hit the national capital with a bang. Not in the history of Washington City has there been such a unique invasion, or one which has aroused more interest throughout the country. The resolute feminine vanguard came in the night, and remained for the day. About the first anybody heard from it was when Maj. Richard Sylvester, the chief of police was quoted in the newspapers to the effect that he would not allow the suffragists to parade Pennsylvania avenue on the eve of inauguration. According to the printed story, he feared that he had not enough police to protect the marchers from the crowds which would line the street at that time. Then wasn't there an outcry. Poor Maj. Sylvester was jumped on from all sides. Suffragists, beginning with the school teacher and shop girl on up to the congressman's daughter, all took a shot at him.

Maj. Sylvester Sidelined

Quickly came a report that President Taft saw no reason why the women should not march along the avenue. He would order out the Fifteenth United States cavalry for police duty if the onlookers did not behave. However, about that time was heard the voice of Maj. Sylvester. He had been handed a bit too roughly. Now that an official body representing the pa-

rade committee had visited him and explained exactly what was wanted, why, of course, he would permit the suffragists to parade Pennsylvania or any other avenue. He would do his best to help everybody have an enjoyable time.

Then began the real publicity. Washington was to see the greatest suffragist parade that had ever been given in America. Each newspaper carried columns describing what the event was going to be. One day would come the announcement that Mrs. Nordica was to be the goddess of liberty, and the next, a story that Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, would be among the male marchers—"for," said the press notices, after telling that women doctors, dentists and lawyers had consented to parade, "there will be even a men's section." And so has the project grown until now the proposed spectacle has assumed a truly national aspect.

Another interesting phase of the situation is that the first suffrage flag to be regularly displayed at the national capital may now be seen from morning until night just around the corner from the White House. It was before a business-like store front office on F street, which bears the legend in neat, gold letters:

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

And right here is an incident worth relating. When senators and representatives on Capitol hill heard that organized bodies of suffragists had invaded the city they immediately took to the cyclone cellars. Around the senate and house office buildings there is a danger signal occasionally sounded, which means to members of congress about what three alarms goes to the New York fire department. When that mysterious warning is put forth statesmen disappear for the day. It is a feat they perform best. But if a single one of this vanguard of suffragists has visited the capitol the fact is not publicly known. Lobbyists and others who pursue conventional methods endeavor to wear congressmen out by camping on their trails and buttonholing them at every turn. This failing, the ones seeking legislation flood their representative with literature and letters. Bold persons of late have fallen into the practice of taking out page advertisements in the newspapers.

Congressmen's Wives Belong

It is really an elaboration of the latter idea that the suffragists have adopted. They certainly believe in advertising. At present their cause has not enough money to corner the valuable advertisement section of the paper, so they go to work and do things which continually keep their organization in the news columns. And ask any editor if women are reading about the suffrage movement in the newspapers. Not in a decade has there been a subject which has commanded so much attention from men and women alike. But, to go back to the congressmen who expected to be pestered by the suffragists. They have not been bothered at all. To the contrary, their wives and daughters, in considerable numbers, have joined the movement. If the roll could be called among the spectators along the route, it would show a two-thirds attendance of the entire membership of the house and senate, with a heavy sprinkling of cabinet officers.

Today's Sailings

Two Inter-Island steamers are listed for dispatch this afternoon. The Claudine, with general cargo and passengers from Maui ports, was an arrival yesterday and is on the boards to sail for Lahaina and Kahului at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamer W. G. Hall is returning to the Garden Island after having been discharged of 5,000 sacks of sugar.

Brought Coal From Australia

At the Inter-Island Steam Navigation coal bunkers the Japanese tramp freighter Koku Maru is berthed, where 3,300 tons of coal is being discharged.

The steamer was an arrival on Saturday evening, bringing fuel from Newcastle, N. S. W. The vessel is credited with having made a fast trip up from the antipodes, the time from Newcastle being but twenty-two days. The steamer will probably remain here for eight to ten days before proceeding to the coast for cargo.

FOUR IMPORTANT BILLS PASS HOUSE

HOUSE Tenth Day

Four bills passed third reading in the house this morning; action on two measures was deferred until a later day; three passed second reading; two were tabled on second reading on recommendation of committees; two new resolutions and two new bills were introduced—altogether it was a busy, though short session.

Governor Frear's emergency appropriation bill, introduced by Norman Watkins as chairman of the house finance committee, calling for \$35,000 for final improvements on the judiciary building, the expense of removing the various offices back into it, carrying \$15,000 for the reconstruction of the Maunaloa wharf and for some public improvements at Hilo, was sidetracked temporarily. Representative Paxson's motion to defer action until March 15, carrying by a narrow margin on a rising vote.

Though the judiciary building is ready to receive its occupants, they must now await until his or a similar measure, providing funds, is made law. Paxson explained that the subcommittee of the lands committee is now investigating the Mahukona wharf proposition, and that action on an appropriation for that pier should not be taken until the subcommittee has completed its work and submitted its report. Some amendments to the proposed appropriation for the wharf might then be desired.

Kuphea's measure to repeal the railway trespass act of 1911 was also shelved temporarily. Representative Sheldon requesting further time for his personal consideration of the bill.

The two appropriation bills to permit the payment of the Chinese fund claims and the national guard enlisted men who participated in the Camp Damien encampment, both were passed, as were also the two bills which will permit the owner of one cow to sell milk without a license, and the small farmer who butchers no more than one hog per month to sell his pork without a license.

Clarence H. Cooke introduced a resolution calling on the war department to give Schofield Barracks the official name of Fort Leilehua, when the permanent post there is completed.

New Bills

H. B. 125—To reimburse and pay Manuel M. Dias, a school teacher formerly of Hanalei, the sum of \$107.50.—da Silva.

H. B. 126—To permit the land commissioner to advance funds to homesteaders for improvements. Advances not to exceed three-fourths of the intended improvements.—Lymen.

Third Reading

H. B. 16—To amend section 1387 of the revised laws, relating to license to sell milk, providing that owners of one cow may sell without paying a license fee. Introduced by da Silva. After amendment by Kawewehi passed by vote of 23 to 1, Makaku dissenting.

H. B. 17—To amend section 1370 of the revised laws, relating to license to slaughter and sell pork, permitting anyone to kill and sell one pork per month without license. (da Silva). Passed third reading, Kaniloh dissenting.

H. B. 41—To repeal act 141 of the laws of 1911, the railway trespass statute. (Kuphea). Action deferred to Saturday, March 8.

H. B. 54—The governor's emergency appropriation bill, calling for \$35,000 for the judiciary building, the Mahukona wharf, girls' industrial school, Hilo garage, leper jail, etc. (Watkins). Action deferred to March 15.

H. B. 67—To appropriate \$3,141.50 to pay National Guard members who participated in Camp Damien encampment. (Watkins). Passed, vote 26 to 3.

S. B. 26—Chinese fund claims measure, appropriating \$17,000. Passed third reading.

Resolutions

H. C. R. 5—To request war department to give new fort near Schofield Barracks the name Fort Leilehua.—C. H. Cooke. Adopted.

H. B. 58—To request judges of federal court to furnish volumes of federal court reports.—Poepoe. Adopted.

Committee Reports

Military committee reported on H. B. 40 (Kuphea), declaring June 11 a world's Athletic Day, recommending its passage. Passed second reading and placed on calendar for third reading.

Printing committee reported house bills Nos. 30, 49, 52, 77, 84, 90 and 92 printed and ready for distribution. Judiciary committee reported on H. B. 23 (da Silva), recommending it be tabled, as similar bill had previously been passed. Report adopted and bill tabled.

Judiciary committee reported on H. B. 70 (Kawewehi), relating to compensation of jurors, recommending it pass second reading. Made order of day for third reading tomorrow.

Judiciary committee reported H. B. 29 (Sheldon), relating to exemption from jury duty, recommending it be passed with amendment. Report adopted and bill passed second reading. Third reading tomorrow.

Judiciary committee reported H. B. 38 (da Silva), to regulate fees and court collections, recommending it be tabled. Report adopted and bill tabled.

Printing committee reported H. B. 8 printed and ready for distribution.

Second Reading

H. B. 30—Referred to police and health committee.

H. B. 49—Referred to agricultural committee.

H. B. 52—Referred to lands committee.

SEEN AROUND THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS — NUMBER 2



Speaker Holstein of the House and Representative Norman Watkins of Oahu. Speaker Holstein is sometimes referred to as the "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Hawaii, but in this case Representative Watkins is smoking the long black cigar characteristic of Mr. Cannon.

SENATE ROW IS OVER THE MAYOR

(Continued from Page 1)

of the evident lack of preparation on this bill, I move that it go over for consideration until Thursday."

This motion was carried.

This measure was not adopted before Senators Coke, Wirtz and Lauka had their say regarding it. Lauka wanted to know whether the bill gave the Mayor the power to dismiss appointees of the board, and was told that it does not. Senator Wirtz declared that the measure is "not a party one by any means, but is intended to do away with the wrangling and friction between the mayor and the board, so much in evidence last year." He briefly outlined the history of the last board and its fight with the mayor over appointments and asserted that action should be taken to forever prevent the recurrence of such friction. Senator Coke spoke in behalf of the bill, declaring that the question was one of "wise legislation, and not of personality of the men who might happen to be holding office at this or that time."

The report of the special committee on the bill and its recommendations follow in full:

"Your special committee composed of the senators from the third district, respectfully report that it has had under consideration Bill No. 11, 'An Act to amend Section 81 of Act 14 of the Session Laws of 1907.' They recommend that the title of the Act be amended so as to read, 'An Act to Amend Section 81 of Act 118 of the Session Laws of 1907 as amended by Act 168 of the Session Laws of 1911.'"

It further recommends that Section 1 of said act be amended so that it reads as follows: "Section 81 of Act 118 of the Session Laws of 1907 as amended by Act 168 of the Session Laws of 1911 is hereby further amended by striking out the clause 'with the approval of the Board of Supervisors' after the word 'Mayor' in Line 1, and also the words 'with such approval' after the word 'Mayor' in line 6, so that said Section as amended will read as follows: Section 81. The Mayor shall appoint all officers of the city and county whose election or appointment is not otherwise specially provided for in this chapter or by law when a vacancy occurs in any office and provision is not otherwise made in this chapter or by law for filling same, the mayor shall appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy who shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired time."

"Your committee further recommends that Section 2 be stricken out. It also recommends that Section 3 be made Section 2. This bill pertains to the appointment of officers for the city and county of Honolulu, and this committee deeming it wise to keep separate and distinct the legislative and executive functions of the city and county recommend the passage of the act as amended."

H. B. 77—Referred to police committee.

H. B. 84—Referred to police committee.

H. B. 90—Referred to lands and internal improvements committee.

H. B. 92—Referred to educational committee.

H. B. 8—Referred to judiciary committee.

From Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith, submitting list of salaries paid in his department in compliance with the house's request. Referred to finance committee.

Communications

From the senate, transmitting H. B. 29, passed by that body with an amendment. House concurred in amendment. Bill now goes to the governor.

From the senate, transmitting H. B. 22, passed by that body.

From the senate, transmitting H. B. 31, passed by that body.

From the senate, transmitting S. B. 35, passed by that body. Passed first reading in house.

From the senate, transmitting S. B. 43, passed by that body. Passed first reading in house.

From Land Commissioner Tucker, transmitting salary enrollment of that department, in compliance with H. R. 53.

From Superintendent H. R. Bishop, transmitting salary enrollments of the public works department. Referred to finance committee.

From H. R. Bishop, chairman of the harbor commission, transmitting payroll of that department. Referred to finance committee.

AFTERNOON

Communications.

From the senate, transmitting H. B. 29, passed by that body with an amendment. House concurred in amendment. Bill now goes to the governor.

From the senate, transmitting H. B. 22, passed by that body.

From the senate, transmitting H. B. 31, passed by that body.

From the senate, transmitting S. B. 35, passed by that body. Passed first reading in house.

From the senate, transmitting S. B. 43, passed by that body. Passed first reading in house.

From Land Commissioner Tucker, transmitting salary enrollment of that department, in compliance with H. R. 53.

From Superintendent H. R. Bishop, transmitting salary enrollments of the public works department. Referred to finance committee.

From H. R. Bishop, chairman of the harbor commission, transmitting payroll of that department. Referred to finance committee.

SENATE

Passed Third Reading

H. B. No. 20—An act appropriating money for the circuit court. Amended to increase sum allowed for purchase of law books to \$500; 15-0.

H. B. No. 31—An act for the prevention of cruelty to children; 15-0.

H. B. No. 22—An act excusing jurors, etc.; 15-0.

S. B. No. 43—An act amending Sec. 2296, Chap. 149, Revised laws, relating to the appointment of guardians; 15-0.

S. B. No. 35—An act to amend Sec. 2207, revised laws, dealing with the marriage contract, amended to make the age limits, male, 18; female, 15; on motion of Senator Metzger; 15-0.

Passed Second Reading

S. B. No. 2—An act to settle the "banana claims" against the territory.

S. B. No. 4—An act providing for the creation of a public utilities commission, Senator Rice. Referred to committee on public lands.

S. B. No. 47—An act to regulate late hours of labor of female children under the age of sixteen years. Senator Coke. Judiciary committee.

S. B. No. 48—An act making it a misdemeanor to defraud a hotel, inn, restaurant, boarding house or lodging house. Coke. Judiciary committee.

S. B. No. 49—An act to provide for the retirement of territorial employees. Ways and means committee.

S. B. No. 50—An act to appropriate money for the purchase of photographs of the Royal family, now the property of J. J. Williams. Ways and means committee.

H. B. No. 59—An act prohibiting the sale of fish raised in ponds used for raising or maintaining ducks and other fowls. J. S. Kalakale. Judiciary committee.

Passed First Reading

H. B. No. 17—An act to regulate the sale of pork. Judiciary committee.

From E. H. Wodehouse, chairman of the board of immigration and statistics, transmitting payroll of the department. Referred to finance committee.

From the adjutant-general of the national guard transmitting payroll of that department. Referred to finance committee.

Third Reading.

H. B. 54—The governor's emergency appropriation bill of \$35,000 (Watkins) passed unanimously.

New Bills.

H. B. 127—To create and maintain a cash basis fund for each city and county.—Watkins.

H. B. 128—To repeal act 49 of the session laws of 1911, relating to the observance of Sunday.—Tavares.

Memorial.

From Honolulu board of park commissioners, urging the acceptance of Kalahele park according to the will of the late Archibald Scott Cleghorn. Referred to public lands committee.

Resolutions.

H. R. 9—To have a committee of three appointed by the speaker to confer with Inter-Island Co. concerning transportation facilities between Hilo and Maui.—Tavares. Adopted.

Speaker appointed on committee Tavares, Dr. Huddy and S. S. Paxson.

H. R. 60—To request market superintendent to explain to the house his reasons for charging a commission for handling produce. Adopted.

HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL

STRONG; OAHU FALLING

Business was active on the stock board this morning, Hawaiian Commercial in particular, showing strength at the previous sale quotation of 35.12½, at which three lots of 50 shares each, one of 40 and one of 5 shares, a total of 195, were sold in addition to 10 shares reported, while an eighth more is asked. Haiku, in the only recess sale, made a jump of 6.50 points to 135 for 50 shares.

Oahu declined an eighth point to 19.75 for 5 shares, and Brewery one-quarter point to 22 for 50 shares. Other stocks remain unchanged, with sales of 150 Pineapple in three equal lots at 46.50, 10 McBryde at 4, 15 Ewa at 25.75 and 25 Pioneer at 25. These are the asked prices excepting in the case of Ewa, which is held for 26.

Going to law is one of the most satisfactory recreations a man can indulge in—if he is a lawyer.

The nicest girl a young man knows is the one he is most afraid of.

THOUGHTS OF SPRING

We have handled many Spring lines in the past, but none can compare with this season's. Every suit is trimmed and tailored equal to the finest made-to-order suits.



THE CLARION

GENERAL MACOMB NEW CUTTER

APPOINTS AIDE

NEARING PORT

For the first time since he won his star, Brigadier-general M. M. Macomb has the two aides-de-camp to which his rank entitles him. Last Saturday he appointed 2nd Lieut. Bernard R. Peyton, of the First Field Artillery as aide, in addition to 1st Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, Second Cavalry, who has been on the personal staff for two years past. Lieut. Peyton will enter into his new duties tomorrow.

Lieut. Peyton is a native of Mississippi, and a graduate from West Point in the class of 1910. He is one of the most popular of the younger officers at Schofield Barracks.

The order organizing the First Hawaiian Brigade is now in the hands of the printer, but a blank is left for the office of brigade adjutant, General Macomb having made no appointment as yet. It is not quite clear whether the war department will detail some officer here as a regular adjutant general, to fill the position, or whether General Macomb will select some line officer for his staff. According to the army reorganization order, some brigades have members of the adjutant general's department as adjutants, while others have field officers of the line serving.

The brigade staff, under the new plan, is compact and applicable to the needs of a field organization. There is practically no paper work attached to the command, the general commanding being the inspector of the brigade in time of peace. He is entitled to one adjutant, major; two aides, and one clerk. There are several field officers in this department well fitted for the position of brigade adjutant, and probably the appointment will be announced within a few days.

Although General Macomb has just appointed an aide, he will have another vacancy in his personal staff to fill within two months, for by that time Lieutenant Andrews will be a "Manchu" and will have to return to his troop.

TO WELCOME WICKERSHAM

(Continued from page 1.)

Stenographers were badly needed today. If there were any stenographers in Honolulu this morning between the hours of ten and twelve who were out of a job and willing to ply their pencils at government rates of remuneration, the fact was not known to the officials of Judge Robinson's department of the circuit court. After innumerable telephonic communications and after messengers had been sent to spread the glad tidings abroad it was found necessary to dismiss court for the day for lack of anyone competent to take down the proceedings.

"If there are any stenographers in town today, I don't know of it, that's sure," remarked Judge Robinson, "and I guess that the only thing to do is to dismiss court for the time being."